

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

A great national library, co-operating with every other library in the United States in such a way as will serve to make it the central mechanism that binds together as one composite whole—such is the idea of Librarian Putnam as to what the Library of Congress ought to be, and what he is making it as rapidly as well-considered and well-directed effort can do it. The Library is now the third in size among the libraries of the world, the National Bibliothèque, of Paris, with 2,000,000 volumes, ranking first, and the one of the British Museum second. It is by odds the largest and most complete in the Western Hemisphere. But with all this, there is much that is yet lacking. Many a publication indispensable to completeness in its particular line is wanting. The serious student will find many missing links. The same is true of every other library in America. But what one lacks another possesses. By proper co-operation they may make it as if each possessed all. Such is the aim of Mr. Putnam, and when realized every work in every library of the country will be available to those engaged in research.

The first step necessary to the full realization of this high purpose will be the making of a complete card index of each publication to be found in the libraries of the country. This will cover many million cards, as each book requires an average of five cards to properly index it, with the appropriate cross references. This index will show in what libraries the rarer works may be had, and application to any library by a serious student will make it available, even if it has to come from the most distant corner of the country. Of course, such an arrangement would require a complete and carefully worked-out organization, but with the Library of Congress as the firm nucleus around which such an organization could be built, it is safe to predict that it could be made to work well.

When this movement for the nationalization of the Library of Congress is realized, America will be ahead of every other nation in library matters. Neither the British nor the French libraries have ever undertaken such a far-reaching work, and they are hardly so constituted as to warrant their doing so in the future. It will mark the most important step in library progress yet taken by any nation.

Already Mr. Putnam has placed his ideas into partial operation, and with the most signal success. The Library of Congress is now supplying, at cost, to other libraries, extra copies of cards representing books in their own collections also, and offers facilities in its private printing plant for the printing of cards of books in other libraries that are not in its own collection. It keeps copies of these cards to inform itself and other libraries concerned as to their resources, and thus, with its own cards furnished to them, avoids needless duplication, and aids in reciprocal service. Furthermore, it has facilities for relieving other libraries of accumulated material not necessary in their special work, or of perfecting them with such material as they may need to complete defective sets essential to their work, and for purchasing, at their instance, publications fundamental to their work, but beyond their means.

In addition to all this, the Library of Congress lends freely to other libraries, and even deposits with them for long periods such material as they require in their work, they paying transportation. Even beyond this its bibliographic service—in the compilation of reference lists and in aid of specific research—is always at their service.

Without losing sight of the fact that the Library was founded for Congress and by Congress, and that the lawmakers have the first claims upon its attention, the Librarian is seeking in every way to extend the scope and the usefulness of his work. He has secured, or is securing, co-operation between the Library of Congress and the libraries of the various departments and bureaus of the government, so that all told they have more than 3,000,000 books and pamphlets. Without surrendering their individual standing, their work has been so merged that to all intents and purposes they constitute as much a single library as if all the collections were under one roof. Taken together, the government now has the largest collection of books in the world. What has been accomplished with respect to the government libraries it is hoped will be accomplished with respect to all American libraries.

The card index system which has been established and the plan of reprinting duplicate cards for gratuitous supply to the various government libraries, and at cost to other libraries, has proved the emancipation of the library worker. It costs from 25 cents to 50 cents per volume to catalogue library books, and from 15 cents to 20 cents to print the cards. Duplicates are now supplied at 2 cents for the first copy and one-half cent for each additional copy. The average book requires five cards to appropriately classify and cross reference it. There are now more than 1,000 libraries subscribing for the printed cards of the Library of Congress, and the number of subscribers is increasing at the rate of about 15 per cent a year. There are several grades of cards, and the lowest grade full set to date may be had for about \$200. They are of manila paper, and because they take up so much less space—requiring only about three-fifths the space of the best cards—they are often preferred to the others.

It is estimated that there are some 60,000,000 books in the public libraries of the United States. Of course, the vast majority of these represent duplicates, but taken together they constitute as complete an array of publications as is to be found in any country. Once the Library has become fully nationalized the American investigator will have the finest library service in the world at his disposal. No other nation has yet evolved such a comprehensive plan of support to research or aid to investigation.

Some idea of the magnitude of the indexing and classification work the Librarian is doing may be gleaned from the statement that if a book index of the material in its shelves were to be printed

it would take fifteen years to complete the job and would cost \$50,000. Some time in the future this may be undertaken, but the ever-growing list of material received makes such a publication almost, if not entirely, impracticable.

With more than 1,500,000 books and other things in proportion in the Library, and the list growing at the rate of 100,000 books a year, the available space was all taken up, and a Macedonian cry for more shelf room was sent up. This appeal was answered by Congress with an appropriation of \$320,000 for a new book stack. It will be completed in about a year, and will have ten stories of book shelves, with a total capacity of about 1,000,000 volumes. Heretofore it has been necessary to store many of the important newspapers in the basement, and when the investigator spent a few hours looking through some of them he came to look more like a coal heaver than a literary light.

Congress does not give much consideration to the question of education in fixing salaries in the government service. A man or woman who is an average type-writer can work up to \$1,600 in almost any branch of the service. Only a good English education is needed. In the Library a successful and qualified employee must be on rather intimate terms with French and German, and he must be thoroughly posted in everything pertaining to books. Yet the salaries are much lower than in other branches of the government service, as well as lower than those of outside libraries.

The Library is engaged in reclassifying the contents of the stacks in accordance with modern classification rules. This work is materially retarded by the inability to retain a capable force. As soon as a new employee gets the essential experience there is a better paying job awaiting him elsewhere. The result is that the Library is always losing its most efficient employees. Low pay is particularly true in the case of the assistants in the reading room. These attendants must have the education of a college professor, yet the highest salary paid is only \$1,500. They are the people who may always be relied on to pull the reader out of a hole when hunting for something he cannot find.

The usefulness of the Library may be illustrated in a thousand ways. For instance, in the '90s 25,000 head of cattle were driven off a Texas ranch. Eyewitnesses swore they were driven fifty miles to the left of Twin Mountain. Twin Mountain was not located on any map available to the Court of Claims. If the cattle were driven to the one side, it was done by the friendly Apaches, and the government would have to pay for them. If to the other side, they were driven off by the hostile Comanches, and the government was under no obligation to reimburse the owners. A map of 1867 on file in the Library of Congress was resurrected and it laid the offense at the door of the Comanche. The venerable and lamented Spofford, to whose memory the Library will always be a monument, once said that there should never be a censor in the republic of books, asserting that no man could tell what portion of the trash of to-day would be the treasure of to-morrow. The Twin Mountain incident substantiates that declaration. A set of the Charleston Courier, bought for a considerable sum, has been widely used to determine the question of loyalty of those who made claims for reimbursement for property destroyed by Federal troops during the civil war. It is estimated that it has saved the government at least 100 times its cost.

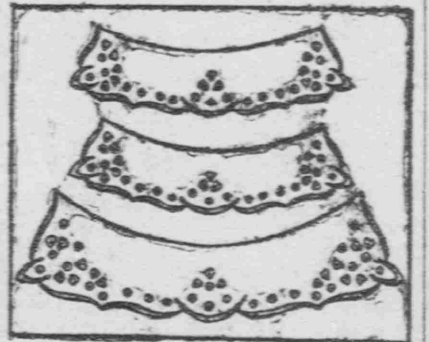
The Librarian of Congress holds a most peculiar relation to the government. In reality an official of Congress itself, he is appointed by the President and makes his report to the Vice President and the Speaker of the House. Mr. Putnam has held the place since 1899. The institution's greatest era of usefulness has been developed under his administration.

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To-morrow—The Art of Auctioneering.

TRANSFER PATTERNS.

(Upon receipt of this pattern, ordered on coupon below, place the rough or glazed side of pattern down on material to be stamped, then press hot iron on the back or smooth side of the pattern. Be careful not to let pattern slip.)



No. 5031—Ruster Brown Collar and Cuff Set for Washington embroidery, in white or color. Place, please, on wash material. The scalloped edge is buttonhole and the inside edge finished with a narrow band.

Washington Herald Pattern Coupon.

Name.....

Address.....

Size desired.....

Fill out the numbered coupon and cut out pattern, and inclose with 10c in stamps or coin, addressed to Pattern Department, Washington Herald, Washington, D. C.

Pern Has New War Secretary.

Lima, April 30.—Pedro Larranaga has been appointed minister of war. The appointment is generally applauded.

OLDEST INHABITANTS—No. 7.

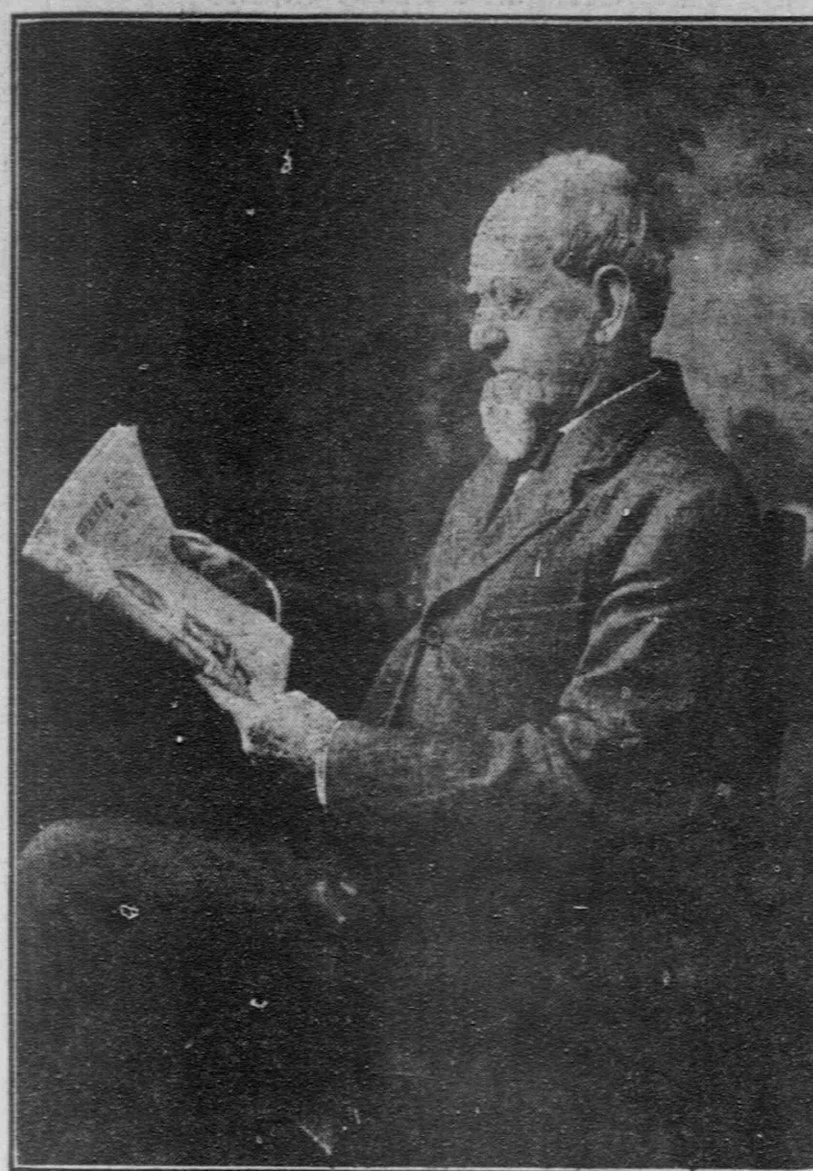


Photo by David B. Edmonston.

GEORGE F. CUNNINGHAM.

Mr. George F. Cunningham was born June 30, 1838, in what was then called the Heights of Georgetown. He attended the public schools until he was twelve years of age, when he went to work for a baker, remaining at that business until 1862.

At the age of sixteen he started to learn the machinist's trade, and while still young at the business built a saw mill at St. Georges Island, in the Lower Potomac. The engine used in this undertaking was the one formerly used to pump out the cellars from the piers of the old Annapolis Bridge.

At Mason's foundry, in Georgetown, Mr. Cunningham drilled out many of the guns later used by Uncle Sam on war ships and for coast defense. After working at various machine shops in and out of the city, Mr. Cunningham entered the

Washington Navy Yard in 1868, remaining there until 1905, fifty-six years' continuous service.

At the time he entered the navy yard it consisted of only four buildings—a small ordnance shop, boiler house, saw mill, and anchor shop. During his service in the navy yard he erected and installed the engines in the old-type ships Minnesota, Waterwitch, Richmond, and Pensacola. After the battle between the Monitor and the Merrimack the Monitor was brought to Washington and overhauled under the direction of Mr. Cunningham.

On April 15, 1861, Mr. Cunningham went out with the "three months' men" in answer to President Lincoln's call for volunteers. He enlisted in Company D, Seventh Battalion, District of Columbia Volunteers. After the war he was made superintendent of all work outside of the navy yard and did active work until his retirement, May 27, 1905.

LATEST FASHIONS.



GIRLS ONE-PIECE APRON. Parts Pattern No. 2874. All Seams Allowed.

A simple and practical style apron is portrayed here, which may be developed in chambray, linen, either in the plain or figured variety; gingham, Persian or Victoria lawn, denim, Indian-head cotton, or duck. The round neck, betulle and panel portions are scalloped and hand-embroidered with white mercerized cotton, the skirt extension having the required fullness supplied by an inverted pleat at the center-back. The narrow belt is fastened at the back with small pearl buttons, and the lower edge is finished with a narrow hem. The pattern is in 6 sizes—4 to 14 years. For a girl of 10 years the apron requires 1 1/2 yards of material 27 inches wide, or 1 3/4 yards 36 inches wide.

Washington Herald Pattern Coupon.

Name.....

Address.....

Size desired.....

Fill out the numbered coupon and cut out pattern, and inclose with 10c in stamps or coin, addressed to Pattern Department, Washington Herald, Washington, D. C.

River Steamers Rechristened.

The steamer Harry Randall, which has been undergoing repairs in Baltimore, will reach Washington to-day, to take the place of the Wakefield on the river route. The Randall has been rechristened Alexandria. Both vessels belong to the fleet of the Potomac and Chesapeake Steamboat Company.

Funeral of Mrs. C. J. Cason.

Rev. W. P. Thompson, pastor of Eckington Presbyterian Church, officiated at the funeral services for Mrs. Clarinda J. Cason, which were held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the family residence, 28 Florida avenue. Mrs. Cason was eighty-one years old, and had lived in Washington a number of years.

HOOSIERS RECOUNT FAME OF INDIANA

State Association Holds Its Annual Meeting.

MANY GREAT MEN BORN THERE

Oliver P. Morton, "War Governor," Compared to Aldrich by Representative Cullip, Who Said Lincoln's Friend Welded More Power Than Present Whip of Senate.

The things that make Indiana famous were told last night at the monthly meeting of the Indiana State Association at the Washington Club, 1710 I street northwest.

The address of the evening was by Representative W. A. Cullip, who comes from Vincennes, where in the early days "Alce of Old Vincennes" pulled the American flag up over the blockhouse while the French-Canadian voyageurs shouted "Vive, George Vasin'ton!" and George Rogers Clarke looked on and felt satisfied with his job in conquering the great Northwest.

Representative Cullip gave many proofs of the eminent position occupied by Indiana among the States of the Union. He told of her meager population of 83,500 persons when she was admitted to the Union and of her 3,000,000 inhabitants now; of her 23,000,000 acres of land, which, he said, were producing foodstuffs more abundantly than any equal area in the country; of her four universities and her fourteen colleges, and of the \$12,000,000 she spends annually in support of her State institutions and colleges.

Morton, "The War Governor."

Particularly did he speak of Indiana's great men, in the fields of statesmanship, literature, and the arts and sciences. Referring to Oliver P. Morton, Senator, and governor, and a right-hand man of Abraham Lincoln, Mr. Cullip said:

"You talk about the power wielded by the leader of the Senate. Let me tell you that the power exercised by Senator Aldrich over the Upper House is not and never will be equal to that wielded by Oliver P. Morton."

An attractive musical programme was offered, arranged by Mrs. Thomas L. Jones. Solos were sung by Miss Emma Houchen, contralto; Mrs. R. S. Newcomb, soprano; and Thomas L. Jones, tenor. Mrs. Jones accompanied the singers on the piano.

Will Give Concert.

A. W. Tracy, president of the association, announced that the next meeting would be a promenade concert and reception to the Indiana Senators and Representatives. It will be held in the roof garden of the Y. M. C. A. Building late in May or early in June, when the delegates will all be in the city. An orchestra of forty pieces will play.

Among those at last night's meeting were Representative and Mrs. Cullip, of Vincennes, Ind.; Representative Morrison, of Frankfort, Ind.; Representative Cline, of Angola, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Tracy, Mr. Waterbury, secretary to Vice President Sherman; Miss Bertha Wolfe, Capt. and Mrs. J. P. McGraw, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ethel, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Jones, Mrs. Emily S. Worth, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Patterson, Stewart Patterson, Scott W. Bone, J. O. Lambert, Capt. J. P. Morton, W. A. Curry, Miss Curry, and H. P. De Hart.

STUART RETIREMENT UP SOON

Board of Education Will Discuss Matter at Next Meeting.

Members of Board and Superintendent of Schools Refuse to Discuss the Matter at Present.

Members of the board of education refused yesterday to discuss the probability of the retirement of Superintendent of Schools Stuart, and the appointment of Calvin S. Kendall, superintendent of schools in Indianapolis, Ind., as his successor.

Prof. Stuart also refused to discuss the matter yesterday, and his retirement remains a matter of conjecture.

It is probable that the matter will be formally discussed by Mr. Stuart and members of the board at the next meeting, Wednesday afternoon. Until "something develops" those concerned say they will make no statement. It has been intimated that the "development" is expected at the next board meeting.

Several members of the board said yesterday that the administration of Mr. Stuart had been successful and intimated a desire to have him retain his position. Rumor has it that the matter of a change of superintendents rests entirely with Mr. Stuart.

The only reason given by school officials for Mr. Stuart's possible retirement is that his health has been delicate for more than a year. For a week he has been ill with the grip, returning to his duties only yesterday. Mr. Stuart, it is understood, also is in poor health and the superintendent would prefer a position less exacting, that he might devote more time to domestic affairs.

Should Mr. Stuart elect to retire this summer, it is probable Mr. Kendall will receive the hearty support of a majority of the board members. He is regarded as one of the leading educators of the country.

Several other candidates have been mentioned for the superintendency, should it be made vacant by Mr. Stuart's retirement, but none has such a strong following as Supt. Kendall.

Ocean Steamships.

New York, April 30.—Arrived: Macretania, from Liverpool, April 28. Sailed from foreign ports: Cedric, for Liverpool.

MOVE DEPARTMENT DIVISIONS.

Commerce and Labor to Occupy Quarters in Old District Building.

Several divisions of the Department of Commerce and Labor are being moved into the old District Building, in Louisiana avenue, which has been obtained in order to bring the scattered departments together and afford each more room.

The division of printing has practically all of its furniture and equipment moved into the new offices, and the Bureau of Navigation, Steamboat Inspection Service, and Lighthouse Board will be installed within a few days.

PUPILS GIVE PIANO RECITAL.

Old Masters Interpreted by Disciples of B. Frank Gebest.

Carroll Institute Hall Filled by an Appreciative Audience of Music Lovers.

Before a large audience, composed of the most part of leading musicians of Washington, a piano recital was given last night in Carroll Institute Hall by Mrs. Vivian Church Matson, Miss Grace Adams, F. Lassalle Spier, and Robert Bond Gotta, pupils of B. Frank Gebest. They were assisted by a string quartet, composed of Mrs. Duff Lewis, first violin; Miss Mary Emily King, second violin; Miss Maude Sewell, viola, and Miss Florence Wiesner, cello.

The "Jubel Overture" from Weber, arranged for two pianos, was an excellent introduction to the succeeding numbers. Mrs. Vivian Church Matson, in her rendition of Beethoven's Concerto in C major, with second piano accompaniment by Mr. Gebest, showed excellent technique in the playing of the Concerto in A minor from Hummel. This number was given in conjunction with the string quartet with second piano accompaniment.

The playing of Weber's Concerto in C major by Robert Bond Gotta was received with applause. The final number was Mendelssohn's "Capriccio Brillant," artistically interpreted by F. Lassalle Spier. Solos were sung by Miss Bertie Thompson, soprano, and Dana C. Holland, basso.

MILK DEALER FOUND GUILTY.

Sentence in Test Case Suspended Pending Appeal.

A test case of the validity of the health office regulation governing the question of whether the health officer of the District has the legal right to issue or refuse to issue a permit for the shipment of milk into the District from outside States came before the Police Court yesterday morning, when Marion O. Burrows, a milk dealer of Rockville, Md., was arraigned.

The court adjudged the defendant guilty, and suspended sentence until the bill of exceptions, which will take the case to higher courts, is filed.

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK TO-NIGHT.

LANSBURGH & BRO.

420 to 426 7th St. 417 to 425 8th St.

Special Sale of Hosiery

\$1.00 Ladies' Silk Hose . . . 69c

Ladies' Silk Hose in pink, sky, gray, navy, red, and white. \$1.00 value. 69c.

Ladies' Cotton Hose, in black and tan; slight imperfections. Spe- 19c.

Ladies' Split White Foot Hose, 25c.

Hermesdorf dye. \$50 value. Special. 25c.

Ladies' Plain Black Lisle Hose. 25c.

Children's Fancy Socks in all 25c colors. Special.

Misses' Fine Ribbed Hose; 25c something new. Special.

Infants' Silk Lisle Hose, in 25c black and white. Special.

Misses' Silk Lisle Hose, in black, white, tan, pink, and blue. Spe- 29c.

WILLIAM TAYLOR & SON, INC.

Also proprietors of the 2d. Desk Hotel.

OPEN UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK TO-NIGHT.

S. KANN-SONS & CO.
THE BUSY CORNER

A pair of 35c Burson Stockings FREE.

To more thoroughly acquaint women of this section with the merit of the Burson stockings, we have arranged a special demonstration for the first time during this demonstration an expert from the factory will point out the superior qualities of his hosiery.

Burson stockings are shaped to fit the leg without a seam—the only stocking of the kind in the world.

"Knit to fit, without a seam" has become a well-known phrase the country over, and all through merit of the stockings. In quality these Burson stockings are the equal of any sold anywhere at the same prices, and the seamless feature makes them doubly desirable.

During this demonstration we will give to each purchaser of \$1 worth of Burson stockings of any of the three qualities a regular 35c pair of BURSON STOCKINGS, neatly boxed, and absolutely FREE. Stockings, you know, are staple as sugar and flour. Good, dependable qualities are scarce in the market—so this offer is an unprecedented one. Never before done by any house and will probably never be repeated.

BURSON STOCKINGS—KNIT TO FIT—WITHOUT A SEAM—OFFERED IN THREE QUALITIES IN BLACK AND TAN.

The Only Hose that is Knit to Fit Without a Seam

Shaped Feet

RAISE 9 O'CLOCK GUN ISSUE.

Norfolk, Va., April 30.—The Navy Department has taken cognizance of the silencing of the famous 9 o'clock gun at the local navy yard by Admiral Tausig, the commandant. A letter received here to-day by the chairman of the board of trade committee, which is endeavoring to bring about the restoration of the gun, says:

"I have talked with Hon. Beekman Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and he has agreed to go to the navy yard as soon as he gets an opportunity and investigate the discontinuance of the 9 o'clock gun."

Excursions.

WEEK-END TOURS

TO

Old Point Comfort

SATURDAY TO MONDAY

Leaving 6:45 p. m. Saturdays. Tickets "Old Point Comfort" and return, \$1.00. Breakfast, luncheon, and dinner at

Hotel Chamberlin . . . \$8.50

Hotel Sherwood . . . \$8.25

FRIDAY TO MONDAY

Leaving 6:45 p. m. Fridays. Tickets "Old Point Comfort" and return, \$1.00. Breakfast, luncheon, and dinner at

Hotel Chamberlin . . . \$12.50

Hotel Sherwood . . . \$11.25

General Ticket Office, 14th & G ave. Phone M-1520.

NORFOLK & WASHINGTON STEAMBOAT COMPANY

ATLANTIC CITY RESORTS.

Hotel Rudolf

AMERICAN—EUROPEAN.

Reconstructed and furnished throughout. Directly on the beach, with unobstructed view of the ocean and boardwalk. 60 ocean-view rooms, with 100 private on-water baths. Home for Washingtonians in Atlantic City. Special winter and spring rates. For further information write to RUDOLF, or "Phone to M-1520."

JOEL HILLMAN.

Come to Atlantic City

and enjoy the delights of spring. The world-famous Boardwalk and its procession of roller chairs is never more enjoyed than at this season of the year. The Casino, pier, and Country Club are at their best.

Write directly to the owner and proprietor for information and rates. WALTER J. BUEBY.

HOTEL DENNIS

maintains an unobstructed view of the ocean and Boardwalk, is most liberally appointed, and conducted on the highest plan. Hot and cold sea water in private and public baths.

Write directly to the owner and proprietor for information and rates. WALTER J. BUEBY.

GALEN HALL

HOTEL AND SANATORIUM.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

With its superb comfort, its superior table and service, and its curative and tonic baths with trained attendants, it is the ideal place for long or short stay.

F. L. YOUNG, Gen'l Manager.

HOTEL TRAYMORE

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Open throughout the year.

Famous as the hotel for the comforts of home.

TRAYMORE HOTEL COMPANY.

D. S. White, C. O. Marquette, President, Manager.

ARLINGTON

Michigan ave. and at 10th street; good table; Beach. Family hotel.

R. J. OSBORNE, formerly Hotel Osborne, and son, Saml. C. Osborne.

THE LORRAINE

Ocean front, between the piers; fresh and sea water baths; private and public; running water, elevator, etc.; special winter rates. CHAS. E. WAGNER.

THE ELANDER

Ocean and Massachusetts of Boardwalk and Ocean. Unobstructed view of beach and ocean. Rooms 25c to 50c, with private baths; rates 25c daily up; \$12 per week up. JACOB B. H. B. B.

HOTEL LAMBORN

SPECIAL SPRING RATES.

Ocean and Maryland ave.; elevator to street level; suite, with private baths. JULIA A. MILLER.

HOTEL MORRIS

Ocean and New York ave.; American and European plan; moderate rates; no advance for Easter; exclusive buffet; booklet. W. H. REDDON.

HOTEL BOTHWELL

VIRGINIA AVE. Second House from Boardwalk. Open all year. Overlooking the Steel Pier. Private baths. J. & N. R. LEONHARDT.

PONCE DE LEON

Virginia ave. and Beach. European plan. \$1 day up; American plan, \$2 day up; elevator from street.